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Rates of advertising made known on application.

ST. LOUIS PAST DANGER
Raging Torrent Has Reached Its Limit.
NINETY FEET DEEP
RIVER BROKE ALL RECORDS FOR FIFTY YEARS.
Many People Imprisoned on Buildings in Lowlands—Rescuers Are Active and Vigilant.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—At the rate of from eight to ten miles an hour the Mississippi river, over half a mile wide and ninety feet deep in the channel, is pouring past St. Louis toward the Gulf. For a week the river, slowly at first, and then gaining in speed, crept out of its ordinary confines until, on June 8, 1903, it had established a high water mark of 37.5 feet, the highest flood tide since the same mark was unofficially established in 1858. The river is now receding. Thirty feet above low water mark is the danger line for St. Louis, and the river rose 7 1/2 feet above the danger line.

The crest of the flood has passed St. Louis, and any further destruction that will be brought will be from the possible crumbling of undermined buildings and to the country below this point, danger of which is lessened by the spreading of the river over the lowlands.

Rapid falling of the water, it is expected, will quickly drain the inundated section on the Illinois side, where the property loss will be heaviest and repairs to the damaged property will soon be possible.

The Death List Growing.
Reports are coming in from Madison, Granite City and many other places, that the death list may be larger than at first estimated. It is known that at least twenty people have been drowned in that vicinity. A report was received early today from Newport, a small town three miles from Granite City, that a school building, in which are sheltered fifty children, was tottering and threatened to collapse at any moment. Appeals were made for assistance, but there was no one to reach them from St. Louis or East St. Louis.

City Attorney Robert Hagner of Venice is reported by his relatives to be missing. He was last seen in the city on the morning of the 7th. Deputy Coroner William Ballhorn of Madison county and his son, who lived in the city, have been given up as lost. Miss Kish and wife, who lived in Madison, are believed to have been drowned in the breaking of the levee that night. In many cases these people are actually starving, and food will be furnished them at once by men in the city.

The merchants' exchange has raised a flood relief fund of \$7,000. Of this amount \$1,000 each has been sent to Topeka and Kansas City, Kan. The remainder \$5,000 will be used in relieving suffering in this vicinity.

In one party of refugees near Edwardsville four cases of smallpox developed yesterday. The officials of Madison county are doing all in their power to isolate the cases and prevent a spread of the disease. Numerous families, penniless and having no friends to whom to go, refuse to leave their flooded homes. In many cases these people are actually starving, and food will be furnished them at once by men in the city.

River Forty Miles Wide.
Word was received last night that the levee at Kemper's landing, thirty-five miles below St. Louis, had broken, flooding thousands of acres of fine Illinois farming land. W. R. Wilkinson, a commission merchant at Cape Girardeau, 150 miles below St. Louis, arrived here last night by boat and reported that the damage to crops between St. Louis and Cape Girardeau will amount to \$2,000,000.

The river is forty miles wide below St. Louis in low districts. The steamer was unable to render any assistance to many boats stuck along the river on both sides of the levee. On the right bank, on account of the swift current, and Mr. Wilkinson thinks it probable that several lives have been lost.

People in Danger.
ST. LOUIS, June 9.—At 7 a. m. the official gauge registered 37.4 feet, a decline of one-tenth of a foot over night. In the tri-cities, Madison, Venice and Granite City, it is estimated this morning that at least 1,000 men, women and children are in a precarious condition. They are doing all in their power to isolate the cases and prevent a spread of the disease. Numerous families, penniless and having no friends to whom to go, refuse to leave their flooded homes. In many cases these people are actually starving, and food will be furnished them at once by men in the city.

Destitute Sufferers.
From police reports it is learned there are only 300 destitute flood sufferers in St. Louis today. The remainder have either secured transportation to other cities or are being cared for by relatives and friends in St. Louis. A number have become ill from exposure. There were 1,200 flood refugees in 23 wards of the city last night from the tri-cities and Newport. Because of the confusion it was found necessary to distribute the destitute in the cities and villages along the Wabash as far north as Littlefield.

Fourth-fifths of the 5,000 inhabitants of Memphis, Tenn., June 9.—Some concern is felt here over the flood of the Mississippi river to the north. A stage of thirty-four feet is thought to be probable at Memphis, and large forces of men are engaged in repairing the breaks left in the Arkansas levee north of the city made by the late flood.

Work of a Typhoon.
NEW YORK, June 9.—The Commercial Cable Company announces that all telegraphic communication with Tiquina has been interrupted by a typhoon.

No. 15,690.

PATIENCE ABOUT GONE

THE PRESIDENT PREPARED TO TREAT WITH NICARAGUA.

Regarding the Isthmian Canal Project.

Important conferences have been in progress lately between Secretary Hay and persons connected with the Panama canal enterprise, the outcome of which is a determination to terminate the negotiations with Colombia one way or the other in short order. The reports that come from Colombia respecting the outlook for the ratification of the treaty are conflicting. On the one hand, it is stated that the opposition has mustered sufficient force to prevent ratification, and the next day the department is told that the chances for the treaty have brightened. Secretary Hay has awaited the return to Washington of President Roosevelt before taking any decided steps in the matter, but he is now in position to act. The President's patience is well-nigh exhausted, and the Colombian government is to be made aware of that fact on the 20th instant. The Colombian congress will convene and its proceedings will be watched with the greatest interest here. If it shows an earnest purpose to consider the treaty, there will be no time lost in its ratification. If, on the other hand, it is an evident purpose to delay ratifications beyond a reasonable time then the treaty negotiations, it is declared, will be abruptly terminated and the President then will proceed to carry out the next instruction in his latest advice to the Colombian Congress—namely, that the United States will not be bound by the acquisition of canal rights.

William Nelson Cromwell, the general counsel of the Panama Canal Company, called on Secretary Hay yesterday and talked with him regarding the status of the Panama canal treaty in Colombia as reported by the United States from that country. Mr. Cromwell is optimistic as to the treatment of the treaty at the hands of the Colombian congress, which meets in special session June 20. The membership of the congress comprises twenty-nine senators and sixty-four representatives. The vote on the ratification of the treaty, Mr. Cromwell says, while the debate on the treaty, in all probability, will be a prolonged and critical character, he has an abiding belief that the treaty will be finally ratified. He believes that there is a stubborn opposition to the treaty in some sections which will have to be overcome in order to obtain ratification.

SUCCEEDS JUSTICE LADD.

E. Finley Johnson Appointed to Philippine Supreme Court.

The President has signed the commission of E. Finley Johnson as an associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Fletcher Ladd, effective July 13. Judge Johnson has been in the judiciary of the Philippines for the last two years, and is a judge of the court of first instance of the district of Manila, and his appointment by the President to the supreme bench of the islands is a recognition of his services on the lower bench.

TO COMMAND MARINE CORPS.

Secretary Moody to Favor Col. Elliott's Selection.

It is expected that the President will shortly announce the appointment of a major general and commandant of the Marine Corps to succeed Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, who will retire in October next on account of age. The prospect of a conference between the President and Secretary Moody at the White House yesterday afternoon, Secretary Moody is said to favor the appointment of Col. George F. Elliott, and that officer is believed to have the best chance of obtaining the post. So far as is known the President and the Secretary of the Navy do not favor the plan of promoting Elliott, but the plan of promoting Elliott is believed to have the best chance of obtaining the post. So far as is known the President and the Secretary of the Navy do not favor the plan of promoting Elliott, but the plan of promoting Elliott is believed to have the best chance of obtaining the post.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903—SIXTEEN PAGES.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Has Gone to Cleveland.

BRIEF CABINET SESSION

SECRETARY HAY SPEAKS OF JEWISH MASSACRES IN RUSSIA.

Senator Scott Says He is Going to Be Re-Elected — Governor of Santa Clara, Cuba, a Visitor.

The President left Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the wedding at noon tomorrow of Miss Ruth Hanna and Mr. Joseph M. McKim. Accompanying the President were Miss Alice Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and a few attendants. They went in a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad. They will arrive in Cleveland at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. They will be the guests of Senator Hanna and his family all day, leaving Cleveland tomorrow night at 11 o'clock, reaching Washington Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The President had a busy day before leaving Washington this afternoon. He received and talked with a large number of callers, and at 11 o'clock met with his cabinet to take up for further discussion important matters that are still pending. The absence of Postmaster General Payne, who has gone to Cleveland to attend the McCormick-Hanna wedding, prevented the usual cabinet meeting. In his absence, the cabinet members discussed the Jewish massacres in Russia. The President continues to look into the case, in view of the demands from all over the country that this country express its regret at the slaughter of innocent people because of their religion. The President, as heretofore stated in The Star, will give full and thoughtful consideration to this subject before finally disposing of it.

In official circles the impression strongly prevails that the President will come to the conclusion that there are no diplomatic or other sound reasons why this country should interfere in the governmental affairs of Russia to the extent of making suggestions to that country. While the slaughter of Hebrews in Russia is a matter of great concern to this country, the President is believed to have pointed out that the chief executive must find precedent and good ground for risking a diplomatic action which would be a recognition of the Russian government's right to learn with accuracy by officials of this country.

It is said to be no truth in a New York story that the Czar of Russia has sent two beautiful horses to this country as a present to President Roosevelt. The horses are alleged to be of the best blood, bred from London, from which place they had arrived from Budapest.

Not Much of a Dead Duck.
"Do I look much like a dead duck, boys?" was the question of Senator Scott of West Virginia, on coming out of the President's room this morning and encountering a number of reporters. It was admitted that Senator Scott never looked much like a dead duck. "I don't think that I have yet consented to call in an undertaker to bury my political aspirations," continued Senator Scott, when the newspaper men had insisted on finding out what his chances of reelection as senator are. "Without a fight a man would get to feel tame after awhile. I am going to be re-elected senator all right." Senator Scott has two opponents for senator. These are Henry Schumbacker of Wheeling and J. L. Hubbard of Huntington. The strongest of these is said to be Mr. Caldwell, who holds from a portion of the state that has no representation in the United States Senate and is claiming one of the seats.

A Governor of Cuba.
Senor Gonzalo Quesada, the minister of Cuba to the United States, presented to the President this morning Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba. Gen. Gomez is in Washington for a few days, having come here to attend the commencement exercises of Holy Cross Academy, in which institution he has some daughters.

Senator Foraker called to introduce a young man who desired the correction of a record in Annapolis. Senator Stewart called to pay his respects and add his congratulations to the many others the President has received on the successful return of his trip to Nevada. He gave his support to President Roosevelt for the nomination next year, said Senator Stewart, "and will cast his electoral vote for him in November." While the politics are somewhat interesting in the White House, the people there now are intensely interested in the great mining discoveries in the Tonopah region of the state. The discoveries are exceedingly rich.

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The Department of Justice has received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the United States circuit court of the eighth circuit. The President has been informed of the resignation. Judge Caldwell's home is in Little Rock, Ark. He retires under the age limit, having attained the age of seventy years and having served many years. In fact, Judge Caldwell had been on the bench since the sixties, having been appointed to his position by President Lincoln. The understanding is that Judge Hook of the district court of Kansas is slated for the position, and will probably be appointed. The Kansas members of Congress have been urging his selection, as they knew that Judge Caldwell would resign. The names of the Kansas members are having, however, in agreeing upon a man to become district judge in case of the elevation of Judge Hook.

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The trip to Baltimore will be made Monday night, the 15th instant. The President, accompanied by Secretary Loeb and a few others, will leave Washington in a special car attached to the regular 7:20 train on

EQUIPMENT OF MILITIA.

Provisional Allotment of \$17,218.15 to the District.

The Secretary of War has made a provisional allotment of the \$2,000,000 appropriated by Congress at its last session for the equipment of the organized militia of the several states and territories. The various adjutants general have been notified to that effect by Col. James Parker, chief of the militia division of the adjutant general's office. The War Department some time ago determined to wait for all the reports from the militia, showing their strength and the equipment needed, before appropriating the militia funds. Preliminary reports have been received, and the governors of the states will be informed that about one-half of the appropriation will be available for the militia of the several states and territories. The provisional allotments: District of Columbia, \$17,218.15; Arkansas, \$10,900; California, \$10,117; Colorado, \$8,490; Connecticut, \$12,745; Delaware, \$8,372; Florida, \$8,490; Georgia, \$27,614; Idaho, \$8,372; Illinois, \$20,780; Indiana, \$13,862; Iowa, \$27,614; Kansas, \$20,780; Kentucky, \$10,900; Louisiana, \$10,900; Massachusetts, \$11,862; Michigan, \$20,780; Minnesota, \$19,117; Mississippi, \$10,117; Missouri, \$10,117; Montana, \$8,372; Nebraska, \$10,117; Nevada, \$8,372; New Hampshire, \$8,490; New Jersey, \$21,241; New York, \$76,470; North Carolina, \$23,396; North Dakota, \$8,372; Ohio, \$48,856; Oregon, \$8,490; Pennsylvania, \$67,573; Rhode Island, \$8,490; South Carolina, \$10,117; South Dakota, \$8,490; Tennessee, \$25,400; Texas, \$11,862; Utah, \$8,372; Vermont, \$8,490; Virginia, \$25,400; Washington, \$8,490; West Virginia, \$12,745; Wisconsin, \$25,400; Wyoming, \$8,372; Alaska, \$8,372; Oklahoma, \$8,372; Alabama, \$23,396.

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W. G. Conrad of Montana Unwilling to Discuss Democratic Candidates.

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NEW HEAD OF CENSUS BUREAU.

Director North Takes the Oath and is Congratulated by His Associates.

Mr. S. N. D. North took the oath of office as director of the census bureau this morning at 10 o'clock. Gov. Merriam, the retiring director, was at the office for a short time this morning, but remained only for a few minutes. There was no ceremony in administering the oath to the new director. Mr. North, who is a native of New York, took the oath at 10 o'clock and spent some time in consultation with his secretary. Later, one of the office notaries was called into the office of the director and the ordinary form of oath was administered. At noon all the clerks in the office of the census bureau gathered in the hall in congratulation. All of the clerks knew Mr. North, having been associated with him in the census bureau since its formation.

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Vividly Describes Extent of the Flood in Kansas.

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POLITICAL TALKS

Senator Foraker on the Ohio Convention.

EX-SENATOR MASON

PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO GOV. YATES OF ILLINOIS.

Why the Governor Will Not Accept the Republican Vice Presidential Nomination.

Senator Joseph Benson Foraker of Ohio had his coat and vest off, his sleeves rolled up and in his hands a mass of manuscript, which he was intently perusing when an Evening Star reporter called at his home this morning.

The senator arrived in Washington last night from Chicago, where he went to attend the republican state convention, and in the deliberation of a convention he was an important factor in the way of pledging the state to President Roosevelt for another term.

"Senator, the people of Washington and of the entire country are interested in any of the country you may care to say regarding President Roosevelt's candidacy," the reporter volunteered.

"There is nothing to say," Senator Foraker replied. "President Roosevelt was endorsed by the republican convention of our state; the republicans are pleased with the work of the convention, and I don't see what else of interest can be said."

Gen. Grosvenor's Brief Stay.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, the patriotic-looking statistician of the Ohio delegation in the House of Representatives, also came to Washington yesterday and departed last evening for his home in Athens, Ohio.

Representative Grosvenor left the impression in Washington that he has an array of statistics that will be given out within a short time that will remove from the minds of the country any disposition to indulge in the formality of casting their votes.

Ex-Senator Mason's Breezy Talk.

Former Senator Mason of Illinois was circulating in the downtown districts this morning, shaking hands incidentally with old friends, and at the same time completing arrangements for removing his family to Chicago.

"I see by The Evening Star's editorial page last evening," the former senator said to an Evening Star reporter, "that the Gov. of Illinois, just before sailing for Europe, declared that he would not accept the republican nomination for the vice presidency."

"Yates is entirely right about it. He won't accept the vice presidential nomination. He has gone on a sea voyage by the steamer of every day. Why even the doctors assured him before he departed that he was immune from seasickness, as it is he has developed that sea sickness is a brain disease. Yates is safe."

Former Senator Mason stopped and thought a minute and then continued: "Illinois was correctly measured Monday of last week, when about twelve out of sixteen judges of the Lorimer-Candies brand were defeated by 10,000 to 20,000 votes in a county that gave to McKinley 100,000 majority."

Mason was asked as to the presidential situation in Illinois, but he said he was so much engaged in trying to discover some remedy for the western food brand that he declined to discuss anything else. However, he got back to a discussion of Gov. Yates, and said:

"Every time Yates has had a candidate in the field, from Cairo to Waukegan, from the lake to the river, that candidate has gone down to defeat. I have seen the voters who have used him for the last three years are looking about for another candidate for governor."

Because of these conditions that I was compelled to smile when I read in The Evening Star last night that Yates had decided not to accept the nomination for Vice President. Again I say he will not accept."

Clay and Livingston.

Representative Clay of Georgia arrived in Washington last night. He met Georgia colleagues, Representative Livingston, and the Riggs this afternoon, when the following colloquy ensued:

"Hello, Clay, when did you get to town?" asked Livingston.

"Last evening."

"How did you come?"

"Hard to tell. Was three days trying to get here,